(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1946.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1784.

MOROCCO, *December* 14.

THE emperor has been absent from this capital some months, and we did not expect to see him before the end of the year, when he arrived here ſuddenly about a fortnight ago; and traverſing a village between Tafilet and this city, his majeſty recollected that the inhabitants, to the number of 580, had been accuſed about ſeven or eight years ago, of the murder of a cheriff; (a kind of ſaint much revered among the Mahometans) and to ſhew his veneration for the memory of that martyr, our ſovereign commanded that all the inhabitants who were ſuſpected, ſhould be executed, and the ſacrifice took place on the ſpot.

MILAN, *Jan.* 5. M. Venetiani, canon and profeſſor of phyſic, is now employed in conſtructing an aeroſtatic globe, with the following properties: 1. It will move with more or leſs velocity at the pleaſure of the conductor, who is to guide it to the utmoſt poſſible height, without employing fire therein. 2. It will deſcend at pleaſure, ſuſtain itſelf in the air, or remount, without making any addition to the machine. Three perſons may travel with the machine two or three days, and even whole weeks, without having occaſion to deſcend for proviſions. If this experiment ſhould be accompliſhed, it muſt be allowed that this diſcovery is arrived to a great degree of perfection in a ſhort time.

PARIS, *Jan.* 6. It is ſaid in a letter from Marſeilles, that a ſmall Portugueſe fleet had taken poſſeſſion of all the eſtabliſhments on the coaſt of Guinea, where the principal rendezvous and markets for the ſlaves are. It is true, that the Portugueſe having firſt diſcovered theſe coaſts, were confirmed in the poſſeſſion by a bull from the pope; but neither French, Engliſh, or Dutch, ever allowed the juſtice of that gift, as they have till this day continued to load and traffic on that coaſt, conjointly with them who pretend to be ſole proprietors. Our African company are alarmed at this proceeding, becauſe, as even the Portugueſe permitted the ſhips of that company which were loading to depart, thoſe ſhips which arrived after the above captures, muſt make an uſeleſs voyage, the Portugueſe have determined they ſhall not trade. It is thought that England will, in conjunction with us, ſend a frigate with double complement, in order to eſtabliſh a free commerce in thoſe parts. It is ſurpriſing that the Portugueſe, who might, while they were at war, have maintained their rights, ſhould make choice of the preciſe period when peace was eſtabliſhed.

Though we know not yet what may be the arrangements with Tippo Saib, the ſon and the ſucceſſor of Hyder Ally, yet we can aſſure the public, that from henceforward, an immoveable corps of 2400 French are to be kept about that prince, and that Caſarus will be erected in the town of Pondicherry, which will be made a place of arms, wherein French officers will teach the Seapoy regiments, ſubjects of the Nabob, military evolutions, and the tactics of Europe. After eighteen months inſtruction theſe regiments will return to the territories of Tippo Saib, and be replaced by others.

The houſe of Fourgnay, which carried on a very conſiderable trade to the Weſt-India iſlands, has failed for 1,300,000 livres.

Jan. 25. The American officers, in forming the ſociety of Cincinnatus, came to a determination to give each, according to his rank, ſuch a ſum as may form a ſufficient fund for affording an annual aſſiſtance to the widows and children of ſuch officers as have fallen in the late war. The French officers, highly approving of their intention, came to a reſolution of following their example, and, in their laſt aſſembly, they agreed to raiſe a fund of 60,000 livres, which is to be ſent to general Waſhington, to be diſpoſed of agreeable to the plan of the ſociety. The count de Chaſtellux 4000; the baron de Beaubeau has ſubſcribed 6000 livres; M. de Charlus 4000; the field marſhals have been taxed at 2000; the brigadiers at 1500; and every colonel at 1000.

Feb. 6. A bird has lately been preſented to the queen, which is a prodigy of its kind and ſpecies; it retains after the firſt leſſon any tunes played on the flute; it knows all the airs in the new opera of Dido, and many others, to the ſinging of which it had been accuſtomed before it ſung at court the new allegro of Piccini.

Meſſieurs Chabert de Fleury, and de Bougainville, both naval officers, are ſaid to have found out a means of guiding the balloons in the air, and mean to attempt paſſing from Boulogn to Dover in one of them.

LONDON, *January* 28.

The French took poſſeſſion of Pondicherry immediately on the arrival of the news of the peace, without leave; and they are fortifying themſelves at Cuddalore, and all over India. Lord Macartney had manifeſted a firm and becoming ſpirit on the above occaſion.

Jan. 17. The treaſury (which by the bye, has been almoſt drained of the laſt ſhilling, by the late miniſtry) being put up by a vote of the houſe of commons, the city of London have agreed to addreſs the throne, tendering his majeſty the loan of one million of money, on his own conditions, and for his own time, that the wheels of government may not be clogged by the dangerous and turbulent ſpirit of a tyrannical and factious ariſtocracy.

Jan. 20. The following paſſages are taken from an authentic letter from an officer in our ſervice at Madras, which arrived by the laſt packet from India: "Tippo Saib is far from the character he had been repreſented to us; inſtead of being a friend to peace, he has proved himſelf a reſtleſs tyrant. He is entirely influenced by French politics, and has four battalions of Dutch, Portugueſe, and French, in his ſervice; the latter amount to near 900 men, and, ſince our treaty with France for a ceſſation of hoſtilities, are ſaid to have deſerted to the Mahratta chief; his army is well appointed, and more formidable than that of his father Hyder Ally. General Stuart has made a princely fortune, and our gallant admiral has inveſted property for Europe to the amount of near £.100,000."

Jan. 30. A plan is in agitation to put the dock yard at Port Royal, Jamaica, into ſuch a ſtate as to build men of war there, as the Spaniards do at the Havanna.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, January 13.

"Orders have been ſent to the Texel, to equip immediately the Rhynlandt, of 40 guns, Snock of 26, and Zwickten, of 24, for the Mediterranean, in addition to the ſquadron, now there, under admiral Jan Reinſt, a rupture being expected with the republic of Venice, who, we hear, are fitting out ſeveral ſhips of war."

Feb. 2. The nation ſeems unanimous in thanking his majeſty for the diſmiſſion of the late miniſtry; there never was an inſtance of ſo many addreſſes being ſent from the moſt diſtant parts of the kingdom, in ſo ſhort a time, and ſo ſpontaneouſly.

There never was a more brilliant exhibition than Hyde-park yeſterday afforded. Miniſters, lords, commoners, all on their ſkaits; croſſing, joſtling, and overthrowing one another with as much dexterity and as little reſpect as they do in St. Stephen's, and indeed it is a queſtion whether now-a-days the ground of St. Stephen's is as ſlippery as the ice on the Serpentine river. Of the dignified ſkaiters the earl of Carliſle bore off the honours. Of the commoners, Mr. Weſt, the artiſt, and Dr. Hewit, were the beſt. They danced a minuet on their ſkaits to the admiration of the company.

Feb. 3. Yeſterday as a party, who had amuſed themſelves with ſkaiting, were refreſhing their ſtomachs with cold ham and wine, at the ſide of the Serpentine river, the ice ſuddenly gave way, and the bench, table, and company, had an upſet; but by the ſituation the gentlemen were not above knee deep in the water; and the confuſion for the moment, made the ſcene of diſtreſs more laughable than alarming.

In conſequence of the great quantities of dollars lately brought from Spain and America, there has been a great reduction in the price of ſilver. For ſome days paſt, dollars in bags of a thouſand ounces each have been ſold at the bank at 5s. 3d. farthing per ounce.

Feb. 4. The laſt letters from Madrid mention, that his catholic majeſty, to encourage the manufacture of cotton and printed linens in the province of Catalonia, had ſuppreſſed for ten years, the tax that uſed to be received in the port of Barcelona, on the cotton of America, and of that kingdom.

Feb. 6. A letter from Inverary, in the north of Scotland, ſays, that a veſſel was thrown on ſhore on that coaſt, but not loſt: on examining her, there were four men and a boy all dead under the hatchway, ſuppoſed to have died through the ſeverity of the weather, and another man lay at the rudder, frozen to death. The veſſel is American built, but it is ſuppoſed ſhe belongs to ſome port in Ireland.

We hear from Dolgelly, in Merioneſhire, that after the great ſtorm on Friday night, the 16th ult. ſeveral wrecks were diſcovered on that coaſt, and particularly a merchantman, about 500 tons burthen, bound from London to America with ballaſt and empty caſks, was found caſt on the rocks of St. Patrick, three leagues from Bar-mouth. When boats were ſent to her aſſiſtance, not a ſoul was found on board. A ſmuggling veſſel ſuppoſed about 300 tons, ſunk near Pwllheir; 5 of the crew were loſt, and 15 were ſaved; ſeveral caſks of liquors, &c. were caſt on ſhore. Another veſſel was loſt off Aberaeron, and all the crew periſhed.

The Dutch have at this time ſeven men of war in the Mediterranean, and talk of reinforcing them with two or three more, though the preſent force is much larger than they have been uſed to keep up.

On the 22d ult. Mary Feltham, at Trow-bridge, ſwore, before two juſtices of the peace, a baſtard child to her grandfather, William Feltham, of Steeple-aſhton, he being now in the ſeventy-ninth year of his age, and ſhe only twenty.

The week before laſt a labouring man at Bolton, in Lancaſhire, in a paroxiſm of deſperation, took his own child out of bed, and (ſhocking to relate) faſtened it before the fire until it was burnt to death.

Feb. 7. Letters from Paris aſſure, that 20,000 broad-ſword blades were exported in the laſt Eaſt-India ſhips, for the uſe of the French troops (or rather for the army of Tippo Saib) in the Mauritius, and other parts of Aſia.

Foreign affairs ſeem in a diſturbed ſtate, as well as home affairs. A war is evidently hatching, and armaments are every where preparing while we are contending againſt the ambition of party, the petulence of enmity, and the ſtrenuous efforts of deſperate men to haſten the ruin of, we fear—a devoted country.

The reverend doctor Witherſpoon, preſident of the college of New-Jerſey, and late one of the members of the continental Congreſs, is juſt arrived here, in the ſhip General Waſhington, from the United States. He intends to reviſit his native country ſoon, where he will doubtleſs increaſe that ſpirit of emigration already ſo prevalent in Britain. The doctor ſays, that more than 6000 emigrants have landed at Philadelphia ſince the peace, who have all been kindly received and agreeably ſettled.

Feb. 9. Lord Mansfield has declared, that this country is ruined for ever if there be a diſſolution of parliament.

There is now living in the pariſh of Sytton, near Grantham, a family remarkable for the following kindred, viz. A grandfather 70 years of age, near 20 ſtone weight, and lately married to his fifth wife, now a grandmother of about 20 years of age; alſo a grand daughter, two huſbands, two wives, two fathers, two mothers, one ſon and four daughters, two brothers, three ſiſters, and one uncle, two aunts, a niece, and two couſins; yet notwithſtanding their conſanguinity and affinity, this family conſiſts only of ſix perſons.

The port of Oſtend bids fair to ſink into the ſtate of inſignificance in which it ſtood before the war; the harbour is almoſt deſerted; many ſhops ſhut up; the quays in a great meaſure uſeleſs, and people continually quitting it, on account of the extreme deadneſs of trade.

Feb. 10. The friends to the Americans are meditating another attempt to deſtroy the navigation act, the palladium of our commerce, by taking off the prohibition of an intercourſe between the new ſtates and our Weſt-India iſlands; a bill for which purpoſe, we are informed, is to be brought immediately into parliament by a diſtinguiſhed commoner.

Feb. 11. Yeſterday morning arrived at their moorings in the river, twelve ſail of ſhips from New-York, Halifax, Boſton, Virginia and Maryland. They left ſeveral ſail more in Margate-road, all well.

Feb. 13. A report is current in the city that the Dutch Eaſt-India company have projected a plan for carrying on a very extenſive trade to America; but it is to be hoped that their expectations of engroſſing this branch of commerce will be diſappointed, and that means will not be neglected for ſecuring to this country the advantage of ſupplying America with the produce of the eaſt.

Feb. 17. In conſequence of the threat thrown out by lord North laſt night in the houſe of commons, of withholding the ſupplies, it is expected that his majeſty will determine on the truly patriotic meaſure of taking the opinion of the public at large by calling a new parliament, ſince it appears otherwiſe impoſſible to reconcile the preſent jarring intereſts.

A bag was thrown at Mr. Fox while on the huſtings, at Weſtminſter hall, on Saturday laſt, which deprived him of his breath for ſeveral minutes. It was full of a poiſonous compound. It has been examined by Mr. Godfrey, a chymiſt of eminence, who has delivered an analyſis of the contents, which he declares to be a mixture of euphorbium and capſicum, two of the moſt ſubtile poiſons in nature, whoſe quality it is to bliſter and ulcerate whatever they touch.

Extract of a letter from Lyons, January 20.

"The aerial navigators, contrary to the advice of Mr. Pilaſter du Roſier, mounted in the gallery of the balloon on the 19th, and flattered themſelves that they ſhould reach Paris in ſix hours; but the deſigns of mankind are often defeated by the wind. At half after 12 the cords, which held the aerial machine, were cut, and it immediately roſe to the height of about 400 fathoms. When they were at this great diſtance from the earth, the balloon burſt with an exploſion, and theſe human birds deſcended much quicker than they wiſhed; nevertheleſs their fall was not attended by any material accident, none of them being hurt but Mr. Montgolfier, who was ſlightly wounded; but had the machine burſt over the Rhone, or any buildings, they muſt all have inevitably periſhed. The whole ſcene is, however, in all probability, put an end to by this laſt *coup de theatre*."

Feb. 20. There are at this time on their way to India above 10,000 French troops; there were near 20,000 at the Mauritius ſome time ago. The French army in India we know is conſiderable. Does it not plainly follow from hence that France is very intent upon the good work of peace and good neighbourhood?

The French, taking advantage of our preſent domeſtic diſſentions, have embarked from Toulon a complete regiment of artillery for the iſle of Mauritius in the Eaſt Indies; the Dutch have likewiſe ſent a ſtrong naval reinforcement to their ſtag in the ſame quarter of the world.

Extract of a letter from Verſailles, February 4.

"News has arrived, that on the 8th of laſt month, a convention was ſigned at Conſtantinople, which puts an end to all the differences between the Ottoman Porte and the court of Ruſſia, relative to the Tartarian dominions."

According to the terms on which the empreſs of Ruſſia has accommodated matters with the Porte, Ruſſia is to have the ſovereignty of the Crimea, and a free paſſage through the Black Sea to the Levant, &c. but veſſels proſecuting commerce, are to pay a duty to the Porte, both in paſſing and repaſſing the ſtraits of the Dardanelles, according to their tonnage. The Turks

are to have a free passage to the sea of Azoph, and to the ports of that sea; but no Turkish vessels of war are to appear there; nor are the Russians to penetrate into Asia.

Feb. 23. The motion which is to be made in the house of lords this day, is relative to the critical state of the finances. It is founded on the report delivered in two months ago by the commissioners of public accounts, who say, "the funded and unfunded debt is swelled to such a magnitude as requires the united abilities of the ablest heads in the kingdom to support it, and that if something be not speedily done, the most serious and alarming consequences must ensue." The noble lord on this grounds his motion, that it is absolutely necessary the supplies be instantly granted, and a loan made to make up the deficiencies of the revenue and the sinking fund, or the most serious consequences must happen to the credit of the nation.

WORCESTER, *March* 18.

An ingenious gentleman in Connecticut, by the name of Kelburne, we are informed, has lately invented two curious machines, one of which is for the purpose of making or pressing out oil from flaxseed by iron barrels; the other for plaining and jointing iron, when it is cold.

PORTSMOUTH, *March* 20.

The following account of a remarkable incident is handed to us from Dover:—On Tuesday last 4 oxen went down to the river to drink, just before Cocheco-bridge; they were yoked two and two, and the yokes connected with a chain, another chain depending. The ice being rotten, they broke through it, and were carried by the impetuosity of the stream over the dam, and down the fall, which is formed by a sloping rock, the perpendicular descent about 22 feet. The cattle, though sorely bruised, and their skin torn in several places, not only survived this very undesirable tumble, but were taken out below, both sound in wind and limb, and brought out their yokes and chains unbroken, and were able to walk home to their quarters, near a mile distant.

PROVIDENCE, *April* 3.

Thursday last captain Caleb Greene, in the sloop Prudence, arrived here in 31 days from Surinam. Ten days since, in lat. 35, long. 65, he spoke captain Philip Brown, late of this place, in a brig from Lisbon, bound to Philadelphia, 27 days out, all well.

Captain Joseph Whipple, in a schooner from the West-Indies, bound to this port, was lately cast away on the back of Long-Island.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 20.

Captain Stewart, in the schooner Rebecca, on his passage from Jamaica, fell in, on the 18th ult. with the ship Mercury, captain Taylor, of Bristol.—She sailed from Green Island on the 11th, loaded with sugar, for Bristol, but had run on Jordan's reef. There was no person on board. It appeared that her logbook, which was on board, had been kept till the 13th; and on the 14th, it is supposed, she struck on the reef and was abandoned by the crew. Her masts were standing with some of her sails loose, though she was then an entire wreck.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 29.

On Tuesday morning last his excellency general Washington arrived here on his way to Philadelphia, and yesterday set out for that city.

John M'Kinley, Henry Latimer, John Vining, and Thomas Rodney, Esquires, are chosen to represent the Delaware state in the Congress of the United States.

Monday se'nnight arrived at Philadelphia, at the house of his excellency the minister of France, the viscount Laval Montmorency, governor of Compeign, on a tour through the United States; he will remain there a few days, and continue his route to the northward.

The ship Matty, captain Hunter, from Glasgow; the ship William, captain ——, from London; and a brig from the West Indies, are arrived at Norfolk in Virginia.

The Speedy (British) packet, captain d'Auvergne, arrived at New-York on Monday the 12th instant, in eight weeks and four days, from Falmouth.

The following address was communicated to the printers by the gentleman through whose hands it was transmitted.

His EXCELLENCY GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; captain general and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of North-America.

SIR,

AT an early period of the contest in which you have been so gloriously engaged, our sentiments met those of the Americans, and though we long doubted the event, our warmest wishes were ever on the side of freedom. Viewing with regret the oppressive scenes of misery under which our native country has long groaned without hopes of redress; and seeing the same direful principle of despotic sway pervading all the courts and countries of the world; we rejoiced to hear that the spirit of America had risen superior to the proud menaces of both regal and ministerial oppression; had thrown off the galling yoke of slavery, and nobly spurned the fetters that were to bind her in all cases whatever. Your situation however, compared with that of Great-Britain, for a long time damped our hopes, and caused many anxious fears; we could not conceive how an infant country, scarcely known but as an appendage of a great empire, unconnected among themselves, unprovided for war, and without discipline, could cope with an antient, powerful, and victorious nation; nor was it less difficult to imagine, who would lead those unexperienced, though zealous bands, to freedom and independence, against the artful manœuvres of experienced commanders, and the infernal schemes of the selfish and disaffected; but when we were informed that your Excellency, in obedience to your country's call, had undertaken the arduous task, and nobly embarked in the sacred cause of liberty, rejecting every emolument which you might in justice have claimed for such signal and important services; such a singular and disinterested conduct, as an happy omen of American success, revived our expectations, and filled us with a kind of veneration for such a character; and when you astonished the world by uniting the jarring interests and opinions of thirteen different states, engaging by your manly prudence and mild address the affections of foreigners from various nations of Europe, and even forcing approbation from the callous hearts of your inveterate enemies; your perseverance through the darkest scenes, without despondence or murmuring, combating every difficulty which inclement seasons, and the wants of a brave but distress'd army, could lay in your way, and at last rising victorious over the best appointed troops and generals of high fame in the military line, we were lost in admiration of that wisdom, magnanimity, and perseverance, which by triumphing over every danger, established the liberties of the United States on the most honourable and permanent basis. Upon this happy revolution, we have embraced the first opportunity to convince you of our unfeigned esteem, and the particular share we take in whatever tends to the honour and happiness of North-America; but your exertions have not only vindicated the freedom of your country, but have also shed their benign influence over the distressed kingdom of Ireland. To you, Sir, in the course of a gracious Providence, which in a conspicuous manner has protected your person, and blessed your councils, do we acknowledge ourselves indebted for our late happy deliverance, from as baneful a system of policy as ever disgraced the rights of mankind. With the sincerest pleasure, therefore, we mention our affectionate congratulation on an event which has crowned America with sovereignty and independence; blessings so essential to the safety and happiness of a people; and humbly request that your Excellency will permit us to express the joy we feel on the happy return of peace, and the sincerest wishes that your country may become more and more prosperous, increase in lustre and glory, and subsist to the latest ages.

And that you, Sir, may long live to enjoy the fruits of your wisdom and magnanimity, to be a terror to tyrants, and shine forth as a glorious example of disinterested virtue and future patriotism, is and will be the constant prayer of, your much obliged, most obedient, and most humble servants,

Signed in the name of the society,

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, chairman.

From the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

June 7, 1783.

His EXCELLENCY'S ANSWER.

To the Yankee club of Stewartstown, in the county of Tyrone, and province of Ulster, Ireland.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with unfeigned satisfaction I accept your congratulations on the late happy and glorious revolution.

The generous indignation, against the foes to the rights of human nature, with which you seem to be animated; and the exalted sentiments of liberty, which you appear to entertain; are too consonant to the feelings and principles of the citizens of the United States of America, not to attract their veneration and esteem—did not the affectionate and anxious concern with which you regarded their struggle for freedom and independence, entitle you to their more particular acknowledgments.

If in the course of our successful contest, any good consequences have resulted to the oppressed kingdom of Ireland, it will afford a new source of felicitation to all who respect the interests of humanity.

I am now, Gentlemen, to offer you my best thanks for the indulgent sentiments you are pleased to express of my conduct; and for your benevolent wishes respecting my personal welfare, as well as with regard to a more interesting object—the prosperity of my country. I have the honour to be, with due consideration, Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

Mount Vernon, in Virginia, January 20, 1784.

By the ship Willing Tom, captain John Stewart, arrived in Patowmack, we have received London prints as late as the 13th of March, from which are taken the following articles:

LONDON, *March* 6.

Extract of a letter from Paris, February 16.

"The Compte de Graffe, having passed from Rennes to Nantes, was very ill received at the latter place. He avoided appearing much in public, or perhaps he might have met with much worse treatment than mere disrespect. Though he kept himself close in his apartment yet the youths of Nantes dared to utter reproaches against him as scandalous as unmerited. The admiral is now at l'Orient, whither he hath been called by the council of war to answer some interrogatories. The number of his partisans in Paris increases every day."

Among the infamous outrages committed by Mr. Pitt's city mob of seapoys, on Saturday night, the demolishing all Mrs. Keppel's windows, was not the least. Miss Keppel we hear, narrowly escaped a brick-bat, which was thrown into her room.

The prince of Wales has certainly complained to his majesty of the insult offered to him on Saturday, and insists that L-rd S-d-y and Mr. P-tt shall ask his pardon!

We hear there are three actions already commenced against the ministerial leaders of the riot of Saturday night last.

Nothing can be more miserable than the attempts made by the present unconstitutional ministers to obtain popularity in West minster, a strong proof of this appeared on Thursday, when Mr. Fox was received with the most triumphant acclamations at St. James's gate, and the minister of the crown with a general hiss.

March 12. Yesterday morning some dispatches were received from the East-Indies, which were brought over in a Swedish East-Indiaman, arrived at Falmouth. They contain an account of the peace being quite settled, and bring duplicates of most of the letters sent by the Nancy packet.

By such part of the dispatches as have been saved out of the Nancy packet, the directors have had the satisfaction to learn that Tippo Saib had actually entered into a negociation of peace with gen. Macleod, after rejecting the proffered mediation of Monsr. Bussy. Tippo declared, "that he chose to make peace with the English himself, without any assistance from the French."

The Dutch fleet in the Mediterranean has been dispersed in a violent gale of wind, and the following ships lost:

Hercules, 64 guns, and 630 men, but the crew saved, at Minorca.

Dreuthe, 44, and 460 men, foundered, and all on board perished.

Ysselmonde, 20 guns, and 180 men, lost on the French coast near Marseilles, and greater part of her crew saved.

The Prince William, of 70 guns, on board of which is the Dutch admiral, with a 50 gun ship, is got into Toulon. In the same storm a Spanish ship of 32 guns, the Victoria Adelaide, was lost off Algiers, and the crew carried into slavery.

Extract of a letter from Venice, February 18.

"Every thing for some time past in this city bears the appearance of hostile preparations. Upwards of 3000 artificers are employed in building ships and galleys. The arms in the arsenal are directed to be put in complete repair, and great numbers of new ones are ordered. The forges, rope-walks, docks, &c. are all constantly crouded with the different handicraft men. The Dutch, unless matters are settled by the mediation of the empress of Russia, will certainly repent giving offence to this distinguished republic. Great sums are constantly drawing out of the bank here, by the agents of the States-General."

March 13. Mr. Read, the American general, is now in London on business.

A gentleman just arrived from America, on whose veracity we can depend, assures us that the government of the country meets with general obedience, and that Congress is every where respected. That a very great trade is carried on between the continent and West-India islands, and many ships are preparing. He adds, that an astonishing number of merchantmen are building, and that great quantities of timber, and other naval stores, are preparing for ships of war.

The same correspondent says, that great numbers of linen weavers have arrived from the north of Ireland, and a very extensive linen manufactory is about to be established in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia.

April 25, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE subscriber's valuable plantation, containing three hundred and thirty-seven and a half acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, within three miles of Herring-bay, and five of Lower Marlborough; the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. at this time there are 12 or 13 acres well manured and lying before the door, which produces as large tobacco as grows in the settlement; this land has a great quantity of meadow ground on it, about ten acres cleared and in good order to be laid down in grass, a sufficiency of rail timber to support the land for many years to come. The improvements are, a new dwelling house twenty-eight by thirty-two, a cellar, hall, two rooms and a passage below, completely finished, and four above, a kitchen, milk house, quarter, corn house, tobacco house, overseer's house, and a new school house, just built and occupied by a sober discreet man, two apple orchards of excellent fruit. Possession may be had the first day of November next, on paying one third of the purchase money down, one third in twelve months, the other third in eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest thereon; a bill of exchange will be taken in part of the first payment, or tobacco at its selling price. One or two good young fellows or lads would also be received in payment.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH.

CITY of ANNAPOLIS.

THE subscriber has for sale a parcel of new maps of the western parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and North-Carolina, comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. The climate, soil, and produce, the mountains, creeks, roads, distances, latitudes, &c. of every part laid down in the annexed map, published by Thomas Hutchins, Esq; with a plan of the rapids of the Ohio, a plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a table of the distances between Fort Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio, all engraved upon copper.

JOSEPH WILKINS.

Fencing, or Small Sword.

MR. WALL, intending to reside in Annapolis for some time, will instruct gentlemen at their houses, in the rudiments of that noble science.

His desire being rather to oblige, and assist in rendering this fine accomplishment more universal, (as well as obtaining in the course of constant practice further improvement to himself) than for any pecuniary advantage, will take no entrance, and his terms for teaching will be found reasonable. He will attend at his leisure a few miles in the country, as well for amusement, as emolument.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas M'Pherson, late of Charles county, deceased, either for surveyor's fees, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be settled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON,
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. } Administrators.

Annapolis, April 26, 1784.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. William Yeldell, late of this city, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate are desired to send in their accounts legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

ANNE YELDELL, executrix.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

THE subscribers having provided themselves with two GOOD BOATS, one as well calculated for freighting goods as any now belonging to Annapolis, the other well equipped for passengers, propose to make one passage from Annapolis to Baltimore, and return once in a week with the large boat, the small boat twice each week, wind and weather permitting. There needs no other description. All those who may please to favour them with their custom, from experience will find, they shall be worthy of their future favours.

PHILIP STICHBURY,
SAMUEL KERBY.

April 23, 1784.

The DAUPHIN,

WILL stand this season at Magruder's Ferry, and cover mares at three guineas, payable on or before the first day of August next, and one dollar to the groom, otherwise five hundred pounds of merchantable crop tobacco.

The Dauphin is a bright bay, beautifully dappled, with black legs, mane and tail, full fifteen hands two inches and a half high, four years old this spring, and is allowed by competent judges to be superior in figure and form to any horse of his age in this state, and from his uncommon activity I have not the smallest doubt of his making a capital turf horse. The Dauphin's sire, colonel Lloyd's noted Traveller, his dam by Dr. Hamilton's imported Figure, his grand-dam by the well known and imported Dove, his great-grand-dam by colonel Tasker's Othello upon the celebrated Selima, whose sire was the Godolphin Arabian, all horses of high blood and form, and the most esteemed breed of horses in America. Good pasturage for mares at two shillings and six pence per week, and the greatest care taken of them, but I will not be liable for escapes or accidents. 3w

GEORGE NAYLOR, jun.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on the third Tuesday in May next, heats, weights, &c. as usual.

N. B. The gentlemen who neglected paying their subscriptions last fall, are desired to send them in before the race, as a few guineas are wanted to make up the purse.

On the day following a subscription PURSE of THIRTY GUINEAS will be run for, free for three and four years old.

Annapolis, April 19, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of land, lying in Tulley's Neck, Queen-Anne's county, containing 1100 acres, divided and rented out at present in 3 tenements; it will be sold separately, in tenements, or all together; it is good farming land, well wooded and watered, with a fine bottom of a mile and a half extent running through the land, capable of being improved into fine meadow, in a good neighbourhood, convenient to church and mills, and distant from the court-house [illegible] from Chester-town twelve miles. Any person inclined to purchase may be informed of the terms, which will be easy, by applying to Mr. William Ringgold, of Chester-town, or the subscriber. 2 3w

JAMES RINGGOLD.

Charles county, April 6, 1784.

On Thursday the 6th of May next, if fair, if not on the next fair day, will be sold to the highest bidder,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, lying about six miles below Piscataway, and on the main road leading from that place to Port-Tobacco. It contains about 380 acres. The soil is of the first quality. There is about 60 acres of fine meadow ground, a few of which have been cleared. The improvements are, a tolerable dwelling house, all the necessary out-houses, an exceeding good apple orchard, &c. Possession will be given next Christmas, and credit from that time for three years, upon paying one third annually.

SAMUEL HANSON, of Samuel.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

JOHN RAY MAGRUDER.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

Just imported in the ship Liberty, captain William Oatram, from London, and to be sold at wholesale and retail by the subscribers, at their store in the large brick building on the front of the dock, next door to Mr. John Davidson's store,

A VERY large and general assortment of European goods, suitable to the season, among which are a very great variety of the neatest and most fashionable coloured silks, which will be disposed of upon very reasonable terms. 6w

THOMAS and BENJAMIN HARWOOD.

THERE is at the plantation of John M'Daniel, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a bay gelding, about fourteen hands three inches high, six years old, is a natural pacer, branded on the near shoulder K S, has a hanging mane and switch tail. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3X w3

Washington county, state of Maryland, March 18.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE plantation, three miles from Hagar's town, where the county court is held, containing 644 acres; the land is of the first quality in the county, and has on it two tenements; one of them is a large lime-stone dwelling house, with a large barn and other out houses, and twenty acres of meadow, with fruit-trees of all kinds; the other is a large dwelling house, with barn and other out houses, and about twenty acres of meadow, with a stream of water running through the same, and about 130 good fruit-trees.

Likewise to be sold, a grist and saw mill, with three pair of stones, and 82 acres of land, on Antietam, on which are two lime-stone dwelling houses, a large barn, blacksmith's and cooper's shops, and several other out houses; the mill house is 41 feet by 51, as convenient for merchant work as any one in the state, with about 12 acres of meadow, and 200 good fruit-trees.

Credit will be given for great part of the money, or a good bargain had for ready cash; wheat-flour or tobacco delivered in Baltimore will be taken in payment as cash. For further particulars apply to Nicholas or Conrod Swingle, living on the premises, George Swingle, senior, at the Little Falls, or the subscriber in Baltimore-town. 3X

GEORGE SWINGLE, jun.

YOUNG GRANBY,

An elegant thorough bred HORSE,

WILL cover this season, at the subscriber's, near the Queen-tree, in Saint Mary's county, at the low rate of eight dollars a mare, and five shillings to the groom.

Young Granby is a beautiful bay, fifteen hands and an inch high, rising eight years old, and very active. He was got by Old Granby, his dam by Old Britain, out of the noted mare Dido, imported by Mr. Delancy, of New-York. The character of Young Granby's sire and grand-dam is so well known and established, that further particulars of his pedigree must be needless.

Good pasturage will be provided at three shillings per week, and particular care taken of the mares, but I will not be answerable for escapes. 4X

NAT. EWING.

March 11, 1784.

CHATHAM,

WILL stand this season at my plantation, in Prince-George's county, and will cover at six pounds, and one dollar to the groom. His sire was Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Ebony, who was got by Othello or Selima, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian. Pasturage at three shillings per week. Care will be taken of the mares sent, but escapes and accidents must be at the risk of the owners. 4X

HUMPHREY BRIT.

N. B. The money must be paid before the mares are taken away, and credit on no account will be admitted.

Annapolis, April 14, 1784.

WILLIAMS and NETH,

Have just imported in the ship Liberty, captain Outram, from London, and opened for sale at their store on the dock,

AN assortment of goods suited to the present and approaching seasons, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms for cash, good bills of exchange on London, or tobacco of late inspection at approved warehouses.

They have also for sale as usual, Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England rum by the hogshead, barrel, or gallon, Madeira wine, white and brown Spanish and muscovado sugars by the box, barrel, or smaller quantity, coffee, rice, &c. &c. 3X

Virginia, Fairfax county, March 25.

ANY person who will undertake to build a dwelling house, to contain about twelve hundred square feet, will meet with good encouragement and punctual payments, by applying to the subscriber, who will either furnish materials or not, at the option of the undertaker. 4X

G. MASON.

THE trustees, who were appointed by act of assembly to have a church built in Annapolis, being called on to account for the expenditure of some money appropriated to that use, request all persons who carried away the bricks and other materials, which had been provided for that purpose, to render without delay to Mr. Thomas Hyde, an account of the materials they respectively took or caused to be carried away. 3

A PETITION will be presented to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act empowering the reverend Mr. James Hunt and the reverend Stephen B. Balch, or either of them, to convey to William Deakins, jun. a certain lot of ground adjoining George-town, called the Church of Scotland Lot, formerly conveyed by colonel George Beall, to the reverend James Hunt and his successors, for the use of the presbyterian society of the church of Scotland. 3

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on immediately,

THE houses and lot belonging to the subscriber, in Annapolis; the dwelling house is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a passage, and a light closet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the house is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for servants, and cellars below. There is also on the same lot, a coach house, stable, dairy, and meat house, and a large strong warehouse, which would make it convenient for a person in trade.

Also to be rented, the house and lot, lately in possession of Clement Holliday, Esq; it is a handsome building, beautifully situated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a small family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houses, apply to the subscriber, personally, or by letter, at his seat on Patowmack. 4

RICHARD LEE.

February 2, 1784.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Thursday the 20th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next. tf

SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Belvoir, April 10, 1784.

To be SOLD CHEAP for ready cash,

A TRACT of land called Timberland, containing two hundred and five acres; it lies in Frederick county, on Kittoctan creek, about twelve miles from Frederick-town; the soil is good, and it is well watered and loaded with fine timber, no settlement having been made upon it.

Any person desirous of becoming a purchaser, may know the terms and get further information on application to John Ross Key, Esq; on Pipe creek, or the subscriber near Annapolis. 4w

U. SCOTT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

April 21, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living five miles from Annapolis, and one from South river ferry, in Anne-Arundel county, on the 10th of July last, a slim negro fellow named WILL, twenty-two years of age, five feet six inches high, long legs, has a small scar on his right cheek, stutters very much. I have heard he has lost some of his upper fore teeth; he has been examined several times, and always changes his name and master; the last master I heard he owned was Thomas Gray, in Calvert county. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that the owner may get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home, paid by 3w

MORDECAI STEWART.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

A NUMBER of books both in French and English, amongst which are the following:

Rousseau's works complete, in 29 vols. elegantly bound and gilt.

The British Poets, 43 vols. neatly printed on a fine paper, containing the works of Milton, Butler, Cowley, Waller, Dryden, Garth, Prior, Pope, Gay, Swift, Addison, Young, Parnell, Thompson, Akenside, Shenstone, and Gray.

Voltaire's works complete, in 32 vols. 2

Annapolis, April 28, 1784.

LOST, by the subscriber, on Sunday evening, between this city and Mr. Taylor's, a SILVER WATCH, maker's name H. Highills, London, No. 2394, with a pinchbeck chain, a seal and key. Whoever has found the same and will deliver it to Messieurs Claude and French, watch-makers in West-street, shall receive a reward of four dollars, and no questions asked. tf

EZEKIEL ORME.

April 10, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state, at their next session, to pass an act to lay out into lots twenty-five acres of land, part of a tract called Conjurers Disappointment, as an addition to George-town.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

Anne Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the general aſſembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his poſſeſſion and cuſtody, as truſtee, the eſtate real and perſonal of George Shipley, ſen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a ſtate of lunacy for eleven years paſt, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to diſpoſe of ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the debts due and owing by the ſaid George Shipley, ſen.

GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Anne Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers give this notice to all perſons indebted to Meſſrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, alſo all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceaſed, that we will attend at the houſe the ſtore was formerly kept in, every Tueſday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the firſt day of May next, to receive and ſettle the accounts due to the above; thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay muſt renew their bonds, and ſettle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the proſecution of meaſures diſagreeable to them, but muſt take place unleſs payments are made, or ſatisfaction given.

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
} executors of James Dick.

WANTED in the general court at Annapolis, an aſſiſtant clerk. Any perſon well acquainted with that buſineſs, who writes a good hand, and will be aſſiduous, may meet with encouragement on application to

THO. B. HODGKIN.

CUB,

WHO ſtood at general Spotſwood's laſt year, and bred by colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, near Young's ferry, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at twenty dollars, and half a crown to the groom, if paid down or by the firſt day of Auguſt, if not, eight hundred pounds of crop tobacco muſt be paid in lieu thereof by the firſt day of April 1785.

Cub was got by colonel Tayloe's Old Yorick, his dam by Morton's Traveller out of Betty Blazella. Cub's dam by Silver-Legs, his grand-dam was bred by Mr. Hodgſon, of Yorkſhire, and was got by Cub, ſon of Old Fox, and the Warlock Galloway, her dam by Torreſmond, ſon of Bolton Sterling, and Young Cade's dam, her grand-dam by ſecond brother to Snip, her great-grand-dam by Mogul, brother to Babram, her great-great-grand-dam by Sweepſtakes, ſire of the dam of Whiſtle-Jacket, her great-great-great-grand-dam by Bay Bolton, and a ſiſter to Sloven, her great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Bay Barb, her great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Curnier's Old Spot, and her great-great-great-great-great-great-grand-dam by the White Legged Lowther Barb.

The great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, added to his ſuperior elegance of figure, renders him in eſtimation equal to any horſe on the continent.

I have paſturage equal to any in the ſtate at half a dollar per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents.

6w WILLIAM COURTS.

London-town, March 25, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber being properly prepared for receiving a large quantity of hides and ſkins to tan and curry, takes this method of informing thoſe who chooſe to favour him with their cuſtom, that they may depend on being ſerved with punctuality and care. All hides or ſkins not taken away within thirteen months after they are delivered, the owners muſt expect to forfeit one half of the leather for tanning the other.

tf EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. I will give the beſt price for any quantity of bark fit for tanning already got, or that may be cured this ſpring; likewiſe for green or dry hides.

February 28, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to paſs an act, empowering him to confirm the ſale of a tract or parcel of land, commonly called and known by the name of Harvey-town, lying in St. Mary's county, to William Carpenter, who purchaſed the ſame under the laſt will and teſtament of Charles King, jun. late of the ſaid county, deceaſed.

8w CHARLES KING, executor of Charles King, junior.

Upper Marlborough, March 4, 1784.

THE general aſſembly of Maryland, at their laſt ſeſſion, paſſed a law for the relief of the ſubſcribers, ſecurities of Thomas Williams, late collector of the tax for Prince-George's county, wherein we were appointed and fully empowered to receive the books and vouchers of ſaid Thomas Williams, and proceed on with the collection of the reſidue of the tax for the ſaid county, provided, the ſaid Thomas Williams did *not*, within twenty days from the paſſing of the ſaid law, and after receiving notice of the ſame, render to his ſecurities a ſufficient bond of indemnification, to be approved by the commiſſioners of the tax for the county aforeſaid: And inaſmuch as the ſaid Thomas Williams did *not* comply with the proviſion aforeſaid, although duly informed, repeatedly called upon, and even indulged therein until the day of his death, neither will his repreſentatives take upon themſelves the exoneration of us the ſecurities, by paſſing a bond of indemnity, therefore the painful and troubleſome taſk of a general retroſpect, and final liquidation of every perſon's account in the county aforeſaid, with reſpect to the payment of ſtate taxes for the three years in which he acted as collector, unavoidably devolves on us—from whence proceeds this public notice—that as there is ſtill due to the treaſury upwards of twenty-ſeven thouſand pounds for the three reſpective years incluſive, the natural preſumption is, that *that* ſum is ſtill in the hands of the people, for we *know* that inability in ſome and neglect in others has contributed largely to the procraſtination of the payment of taxes, which the expences of a neceſſary war, happily concluded, could not fail to render burthenſome; and we *believe* our predeceſſor was too honeſt to withhold the public's money; that his misfortunes proceeded from his lenity and natural benevolence; but however unjuſtifiable ſuch lenient conduct might be in him, when touching the public's weal, ſurely, in us, it would be thought doubly culpable, and highly abuſive of that confidence which the general aſſembly of this ſtate has ſhewn us. To talk or think of indulgence at this time of day would be trifling with the buſineſs indeed. Yet at the ſame time that we are determined to purſue the moſt rigorous exertions of the law for our own ſafety, and do juſtice to the confidence placed in us, we mean not to loſe ſight of the feelings of humanity, or take the people unapprized, many of whom to this moment owe very large balances; and therefore will forbear all executions, except in caſes where it is abſolutely neceſſary, until the firſt day of May next; by which time, a fair ſtate of the accounts ſhall be made out, and after which time, with thoſe who neglect to pay, an indiſcriminate execution will take place; to avoid which, we do moſt earneſtly pray all that's indebted to make payment. The accumulation of fees, which would conſequently ariſe on executions (ſhould we be reduced to ſo diſagreeable an alternative) is no object with us; to finally cloſe the buſineſs is our only aim; our little is pledged for the faithful performance of a man, whom it pleaſed God to take off before he had finiſhed the work; it therefore remains with us to complete; in which, not only our own, but the preſervation of a widow and a number of innocent children, depends; exciteſment ſufficient to induce men to do more than pay their juſt and *neceſſary* debts. Mr. Walter Chandler, who was converſant with the buſineſs in the life time of the collector, has the books in Upper Marlborough, free for the examination of every individual who conſiders himſelf intereſted in the event.

THOMAS HARWOOD 3d,
JOHN SMITH BROOKES,
RINALDO JOHNSON,
ELISHA BERRY.

Charles county, February 26, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all perſons indebted to the eſtate of William Reynolds, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, to diſcharge their reſpective balances without further delay. After the very long indulgence which has been given, he flatters himſelf that this reaſonable requeſt will be generally complied with. From thoſe who have it not in their power to pay he will accept of bond with ſecurity, but ſuits will be commenced in all caſes without reſpect to perſons, where a ſettlement is not made in one of the ways above mentioned, on or before the firſt day of May next.

ALEXANDER TRUEMAN, adminiſtrator de bonis non of William Reynolds, deceaſed.

Annapolis, April 2, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday laſt, a dark mulatto man, named LAMB, about 25 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, a carpenter by trade; had on when he went away a ſhort blue jacket, a pair of oſnabrig trouſers, a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt; alſo took with him a ſuit of ſoldiers cloathing. It is ſuppoſed he will paſs as a freeman. He abſconded on account of his being chaſtiſed for his ill behaviour, and if examined may be diſcovered. Whoever will bring him home, or ſecure him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive ten pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

JOSHUA FRAZIER.

Charles county, April 1, 1784.

ALL perſons having claims on bonds or notes againſt the eſtate of Mr. John Amery, formerly of Cecil county, deceaſed, are deſired to take notice, that unleſs they bring in the ſaid bonds or notes, in two months from the date hereof, that the ſubſcriber after that time will apply the balance of the eſtate in his hands to the payment of open accounts.

SAMUEL AMERY, adminiſtrator of John Amery.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been ſoldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by deſertion, or after their diſcharge had joined the Britiſh army and navy: To prevent ſuch impoſition, the auditor of the ſtate of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be iſſued by him to, or on account of, any perſon whatever, without the original diſcharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which ſuch ſoldier belonged at the time of his diſcharge, ſpecifying the times of enliſtment and diſcharge, and a certificate from ſome perſon of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, ſhewing his good behaviour ſince his diſcharge. And as forged orders have frequently been preſented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter iſſue certificates to any other than the perſons themſelves on whoſe account they are iſſued.

C. RICHMOND.

Annapolis, April 1, 1784.

To be SOLD at PRIVATE SALE,

THE houſes and lots now occupied by the ſubſcriber, in the city of Annapolis. Credit will be given, if required, for the purchaſe money. For terms apply to

NATHANIEL RAMSEY.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and adminiſtratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, to ſettle and adjuſt all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's eſtate; all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſame, are deſired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the firſt day of May 1784, as on that day the ſaid eſtate will be finally ſettled, and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make immediate payment to

JOHN CRISALL.

St. Mary's county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the general aſſembly of this ſtate, at their next ſitting, for an act to empower her to ſell a negro woman called Judy, and her increaſe, which were willed her on certain conditions, (to be ſet forth in the petition) by Sarah Yates, late of this county, deceaſed. 8w

SARAH MUIR.

Intendant's-office, March 15, 1784.

A SKILFUL architect who will undertake to repair the ſtadt-houſe, in Annapolis, may meet with proper encouragement by applying to

DANIEL *of St. Thomas* JENIFER, *intendant.*

April 8, 1784.

SEVERAL lots of ground near the dock, in Annapolis, to be let. The terms may be known by application to Mr. Francis Fairbrother.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE.

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various ſizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink ſtands and cheſts,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books.

Where may alſo be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.